# HARAMBEE FLAME

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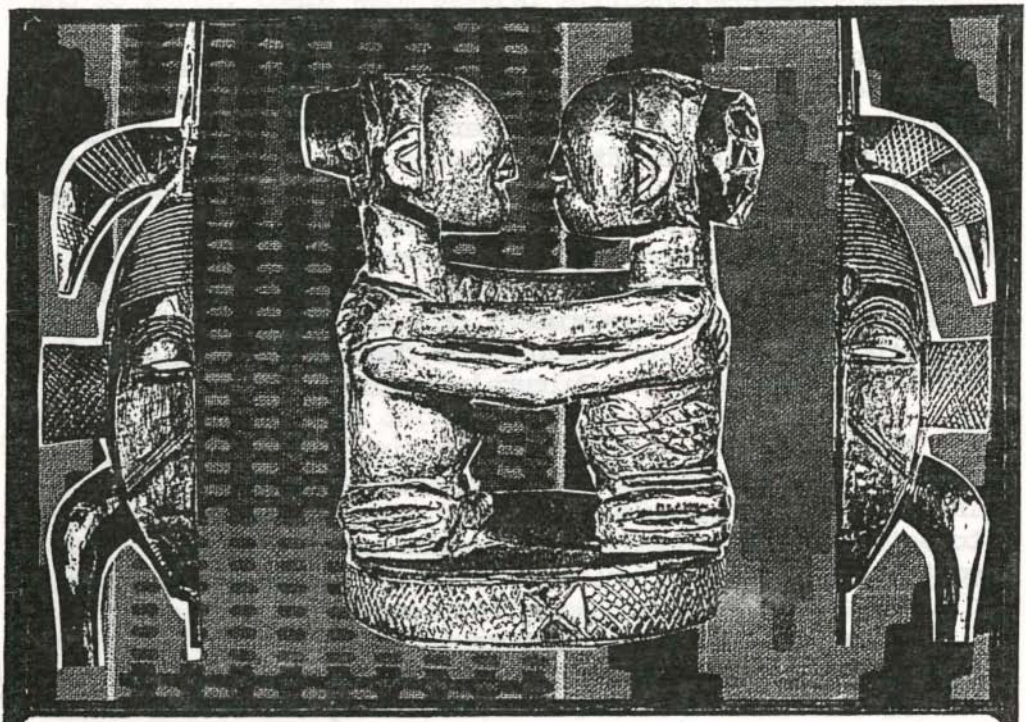

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# EDITORIAL POLICY

The HARAMBEE FLAME is the monthly newsletter of the Harambee Afrikan Cultural Organization(Nebraska State Pen chapter). Ours is a pan-Africanist publication, meaning that we view all people of African descent as one African people, having certain basic interests in common. Also, the HARAMBEE FLAME attempts to be Afrocentric, in that, through study of the history, cultures, and traditional values of African people, we seek to have and cultivate an African way of looking at things.

The main purposes of the HARAMBEE FLAME are to stimulate and inform. We list "stimulate" first because, more than anything else, we want our readers to be moved to question their/your own ideas, lives, and the circumstances in which we live and to challenge those things that must be challenged in order for us to move from a condition of mental and spiritual servitude and physical dependence upon Caucasian institutions to a state of collective self-determination. Toward this purpose, we present commentaries, poems, etc. These do not necessarily represent the official positions of the Harambee Afrikan Cultural Organization.

The HARAMBEE FLAME provides information because wise people want to know what's going on and because certain kinds of information can stimulate the mind, inspire people to want to act, and influence them to pursue proper understanding so that the actions they take will be as effective as possible. The main vehicle we use to provide information is our "From Other Sources" feature in which we make an effort to provide news about the problems we African people are confronted by and the steps we are taking to resolve them. In this feature, we try to provide coverage of the activities of African people and developments affecting us in the U.S., the nations of Africa, and elsewhere. In "Commentary," we offer analysis of and views about current events and developments.

We encourage you to send your comments, essays, poems, etc. to HARAMBEE FLAME; Harambee Afrikan Cultural Organization; P.O. Box 2500; Lincoln, NE.; 68542-2500.

# COMMENTARY

This past Sunday, May 16th., a group of a couple of hundred people met at Monticello in Charlottesville, Virginia for one of their periodic get-togethers. This year, though, there was a different flavor in the mix. Instead of there being just the usual group of European descendants(and, possibly, wannabees) of Thomas Jefferson congregating at his home for some chowing down and nostalgic chit-chat and so forth, there were several Africans. These, descendants of Thomas Jefferson also, were at the estate, hoping to be officially accepted by the Monticello Association into the Jefferson family.

The claim of the Africans is one with which we are familiar, that Thomas Jefferson, who held around 250 Africans in bondage, had sex with at least one of them--Sally Hemings. Pointing to oral history, written records, and recent dna tests, Africans who attended Sunday's doings say that the sex act between Hemings and Jefferson produced a child(ren) and that they are descended from this person. Their case is strong, probably stronger than those of several of the European claimants to Jeffersonian ancestry.

According to press reports, despite initial cordiality(?), the situation inside the manor got a little on the icy side, especially after one of the Europeans made a motion that the Africans be asked to leave. The motion, reportedly, failed by a 20-33 vote. But the process made it clear that the Sisters and Brothers weren't welcome. Deborah Edwards, one of the Africans, is said to have been appalled by the hostility. Of course, we have to wonder what she and the other Africans expected in the way of reception from people whose ancestor, Thomas Jefferson, held their ancestor, Sally Hemings, as chattel.

For many decades, there has been speculation that Thomas Jefferson fathered at least one child by Sally Hemings. And the speculation has fueled hot debate between historians, as well as between European descendants of Jefferson and African descendants. Staunch and stubborn resistance to the assertion that the speculation was historical **fact** has been rooted in European historians' desire to maintain

an idealized image of Jefferson as a moral man, one who wouldn't have had a little on the side, and certainly not with an African. Apparently, for these historians, it is possible for a person who holds human beings in a condition of slavery to be moral. Related to this desire is an obsession with maintaining a myth of "white" purity in the family tree of a European(Caucasian) historical icon. It is likely that European claimants of Jeffersonian ancestry have the same desires and obsessions. But their unwillingness to accept their African relatives may also be motivated by a fear that these relatives might want a piece of the Jefferson material(money, real estate, etc.) legacy.

At this point, we should ask the question: what, ideally, is the purpose of historical research. Is it not to uncover truth and both to unearth facts and discover the reasons that gave birth to them? Is it not the purpose of historical research to seek correction of a historical record when evidence comes to light which shows that the record is incorrect? Genealogy is the study of family history. And, ideally, the purpose of studying one's family tree is to find out the truth about the identity of the people one is descended from. But why would a person want to have this information? Obviously, simple curiosity can be a motive. In addition, there is a matter of pride. Is there anyone of us who doesn't want to believe that some ancestor(s) of his or hers did great things, that he or she made a difference?

This Jefferson business raises questions about pride, questions complicated by the fact that those who claim descendancy from Thomas Jefferson, through his affair with or rape of Sally Hemings, are African, while Thomas Jefferson was European. We know that the majority of Africans in this country have Europeans and/or indigenous people("Indians") in our family trees. We also know that one of the impacts of the European-supremacist system on us is that many of us de-value our African biological heritage and do veritable emotional cart-wheels over even the tiniest drop of non-African genetic material we may possess. The "good" hair/"bad" hair tripping we do is simply one of the most simple and common symptoms of this disorder. The

The tripping we do over lightness and darkness of our shared brown skin is another.

Correcting a historical record is one thing. But the ferver with which some of these African descendants of Jefferson and Hemings seem to be battling for acceptance into the Jefferson family, their apparent and intense desire to get approval for burial in the Monticello graveyard, etc. suggest that they are attempting to do more than correct a record. Could it be that their efforts to be accepted as kin by the European descendants of Thomas Jefferson are generated by a strong desire to prove their value as human beings by proving they have European blood? And not just **any** European blood but that of one of "our" country's founding fathers?

If there is truth in this, we have to ask just how psychologically and emotionally de-Africanized a Sister or Brother must be to desperately want to be accepted by descendants of a person who held his or her own ancestor as property, as a **beast of burden.** Isn't this a case of what Omowale (Malcolm X) described as the enslaved identifying more with the slave-"owner" than with him or her self? And if this is the case, the enslaved is shackled to Europeanness ("whiteness") and must dig up 173 years worth of dirt to find a slave-"owner" to identify with.

-Editor

# PUBLICATIONS

THE SEVENTH CHILD: A FAMILY MEMOIR OF MALCOLM X by Rodnell P. Collins, with A. Peter Bailey. Rodnell Collins, Malcolm's nephew by his big sister, Ella Little Collins, has produced an important book which further places Malcolm's incredible legacy in a family context.

DEATH BLOSSOMS by Mumia Abu Jamal. In this new collection of short vignettes and moving reflections, Abu-Jamal examines the spiritual dimensions of existence.

HAULING UP THE MORNING: WRITINGS AND ART BY POLITICAL PRISONERS AND PRISONERS OF WAR IN THE UNITED STATES by Blunk, Levasseur, Luc. Essays, stories, artwork, poetry, and mem-

oirs from men and women held in U.S. prisons for their political activities and beliefs.

COINTELPRO PAPERS: DOCUMENTS FROM THE FBI's SECRET WARS AGAINST DISSENT by Churchill, Ward, and Vaner Wall. Dissection of the war against "subversives," everything from assassinations to fomenting race wars.

POVERTY, CRIME, AND GOVERNMENT by Abdul Olugbala Shakur. A look at poverty, crime and the role of the government, from a Black perspective.

THIS PRISON WHERE I LIVE: THE PEN ANTHOLOGY OF IMPRISONED WRITERS, edited by Siobhan Dowd. Writers in prison for their writing: fiction, memoirs, diaries and letters from Dennis Brutus, Ruth First, Dashiell Hammett, Nazim Hikmet, Primo Levi, Ngugui wa Thiong'o, Pramoedya Ananta Toer, et al.

THE CELLING OF AMERICA: AN INSIDE LOOK AT THE US PRISON INDUSTRY, edited by Daniel Burton-Rose. Expose on the experience of dwelling in the penal system, from a collection of prison journalists and jailhouse lawyers; prison labor, privatization, death row, etc.

Note: With the exception of the first book listed here, THE SEVENTH SON, the titles and brief descriptions were taken from the Winter 1999 edition of PRISON FOCUS(2940 16th St.; Room 100; San Francisco, CA.; 94103. There is a fairly extensive review of SEVENTH SON in the Summer 1999 edition of NATION TIME(P.O. Box 340084; Jamaica, N.Y.; 11434).

# FROM OTHER SOURCES

**Fight For African Festival Market Won In Florida**

"The African Community of St. Petersburg won an important victory on February 25, 1999. The City Council voted in favor of the Uhuru Movement's plan for the 16th Street African Festival Market. The city government agreed to provide $100,000 of services to facilitate the African Festival Market for 14 weeks, although the Festival will carry on year round.

"Beginning April 3 and every weekend following, Campbell Park will be vibrating with the powerful performances of African poets, singers, dancers, musicians, rappers(local and international).

"The west end of the park will also be filled with wonderful merchandise from local vendors and vendors from throughout the U.S. and other parts of the world...

"The Festival will also be a tourist attraction bringing money into the African community rather than it always being sucked from the community. It will allow the broad masses of African people to participate in the local economy as entrepreneurs...

"The proceeds will go toward the Uhuru Independent Community School and a community health care initiative which the Uhuru Movement is creating...

"The African Market/Festival...was opposed by a handful of African...leaders...people like 'Red Ferguson, President of the 16th Street Business Association, and Garnell Jenkins, local leader of the NAACP, opposed the African Market/Festival as well. Jenkins went so far as to threaten the city government with a law suit if it allowed the Festival to take place...

"Thousands of pieces of literature explaining how this Festival would change the community's conditions were distributed. A series of public meetings attended by hundreds of community members were held. We got over 1,500

signatures of Africans who want the Festival to take place. This overwhelming show of force compelled the city council to approve the plan..."

-from "African Cultural Festival To Create Black Economic Power," pages 3 and 12, April THE BURNING SPEAR(St. Petersburg, FL.)

**Africans In Greensboro, N.C. Battle Board Of Education Over Bussing**

"'White Flight: Not Tonight', 'One Way Bussing-No Way'! 'Segregation is Not Education'!...could be clearly heard inside a meeting of the Guilford County Board of Education meeting on Monday, March 1. Black and white demonstrators picketed while others were inside trying to force the Board to open a dialogue with the Black community about the future of education.

"The week before, 15 people had been arrested and charged with disrupting a public meeting. The judge had told them that they could be released if they agreed not to attend any more school meetings. Two had refused these conditions and remained in jail for eight days, on a hunger strike. Monday night, the other 13, joined by many others, continued to press for the open dialogue...

"30 to 50 cops were on the scene...It didn't take long for them to react and arrest four more people...

"African Americans in Greensboro have watched six neighborhood schools close down while seven new schools were built in white areas. Guilford County's Black children, who make up 46% of the school population, have been bussed out of their neighborhoods to predominantly white schools. For every white child bussed, four African American kids leave their familiar surroundings. Parents are concerned about things like: high failure rates, high suspension rates, labeling children and drugging them with Ritalin, unequal resources in the schools, lack of incentives to keep good teachers where they're needed most.

"These and other concerns have caused more and more Black parents to call for 'Community Control' of their kids' education...

"Working class parents in particular are coming forward and refusing to give in. The new leadership has come more from public housing and the poorer neighborhoods. They have been supported by activist students from local colleges, especially from N.C. A&T...The group has developed a concrete plan for redistricting and new education plan...

"The new plan calls for the building of more schools in the Black community and the renovation of others. It demands that African American consultants be hired to help develop education plans that speak to the particular needs of Black children. It wants an end to 'one way bussing'. 'African-centered' and other theme schools are suggested.

"There are specific recommendations to increase genuine diversity in some of the schools through magnet programs...

"The power structure had planned to push through its own plan by April 1st...Since the Monday meeting, the School Board has had to delay its completion date until the end of April.

"The arrests have caused public opinion to shift dramatically towards the demands of the Black parents...The courts had to drop the conditions that the arrested protesters couldn't attend more meetings. Even the local news media has been forced to criticize the School Board.

"But the most dramatic event has been the formation of a new coalition in the Black community after the arrests. Progressive ministers, the NAACP and others from the middle class have joined in support of the working class parents and A&T students."

-from "School Redistricting Battle In Greensboro," pages 4 and 5, March-April JUSTICE SPEAKS(Raleigh, N.C.)

**Suits Filed In California Against C.I.A. And Department Of Justice, Seeking Damages From Crack Cocaine Scourge**

"On March 15, just prior to the possible expiration of the statute of limitation Attornies Katya Komisaruk and Bill Simpich filed two class action lawsuits against the CIA and Department of Justice(DOJ). The lawyers acted on behalf of people who have been harmed by the importation of tons of cocaine into California's metropolitan areas. The lawsuits -one in Southern California and one in Northern California - are based on a secret agreement between the CIA and DOJ officials, which led to policies protecting, rather than stopping, drug trafficking in crack cocaine. They also cite other admissions by the CIA of its knowledge of drug dealing in the US by its operatives, conctacts and contractors.

"Each lawsuit concerns two groups of people affected by the crack epidemic. One group of plaintiffs is largely African-American, they experienced harm on an individual basis. They had loved ones killed in drive-by shootings, or babies born addicted to crack, etc. The other plaintiffs are those who experienced injuries suffered by the community as a whole. For example, emergency rooms were inundated, business districts gutted, schools turned into danger zones, etc...

"The proof of CIA and DOJ officials' roles in the crack cocaine epidemic comes directly from testimony and documents made public through congressional investigation, from the 10/08/98 Report furnished by the Inspector General of the CIA, and from the 1989 Kerry Report.

"On March 16, 1998, CIA Inspector General Frederick Hitz appeared before the House Intelligence Committee to report on his investigation of the CIA, the Contras and crack cocaine. Hitz testified that beginning in 1982, the CIA entered into an undisclosed agreement with the Department of Justice, essentially allowing CIA officers to refrain from reporting drug trafficking by its 'agents, assets, and non-staff employees'...

"Hitz acknowledged that the CIA new of drug trafficking allegations 'regarding dozens of individuals and a number of companies connected in some fashion to the Contra program or the Contra movement'.

"Through the secret agreement, the CIA and DOJ attempted to exempt the CIA from reporting about the drug trafficking of persons 'employed by, assigned to, or acting for an agency within the intelligence community'. However, the CIA/DOJ agreement clearly violated a federal statute, 28 USC 535, which 'imposes a duty on every department and agency in the Executive Branch to report promptly to the Attorney General any information, allegations or complaints relating to possible violations of [criminal law] by officers and employees of the government'. In addition, the secret agreement violated Executive Order 12333, issued in 1981, which required the reporting of drug crimes...

"The lawsuit seeks three kinds of relief for the classes of victims of these illegal government actions and policies: The first is 'Declaratory': The plaintiffs seek a declaration from the courts that the secret CIA/DOJ agreement and the consequent policy and practice of not reporting crimes were illegal. In addition, they want 'Injunctive Relief': Plaintiffs seek a court order requiring the CIA to report to the DOJ all possible drug crimes by all persons, as has been previously required by executive order. And finally, they are seeking damages: Plaintiffs want the courts to order the government to fund rebuilding of the affected communities and to fund drug treatment..."

-from "Class Action Lawsuits Filed To Crack The C.I.A.," pages 4 and 5, Spring TURNING THE TIDE(Culver City, CA.)

**African National Congress' Fight Against European Rule To Be Chronicled By University In U.S.**

"The University of Connecticut and the African National Congress(ANC) earlier this month signed a historic agreement that forms a partnership to archive and share with scholars materials from the ANC's struggle for human rights in South Africa, to chronicle the struggle through an oral history,

and to link the University of Fort Hare on the Eastern Cape of South Africa to focus on comparative human rights.

"This agreement means that the University of Connecticut will be the official repository for ANC materials in North America, and that the University of Connecticut and the University of Fort Hare will exchange faculty, staff and students, conduct an annual conference on comparative human rights to take place in alternate years in South Africa and the United States, and produce a journal twice a year on comparative human rights, the first of its type...

"The partnership includes plans for the Center for Oral History, headed by Bruce Stave, professor of history, to interview more than 200 ANC leaders...

"The oral histories are critical to chronicling the ANC's history as many leaders sought to limit written records in order to protect the participants from apartheid law. Many of the ANC leaders are aging.

"There are more than 5,000 boxes of materials in the ANC archives and materials are being gathered to supplement the records..."

-from "University of Connecticut Forms Partnership With African National Congress," pages 20 and 25. April 23-29 THE CALL(Kansas City, MO.)

**Opera Based On Mandinka Oral Epic**

"...Based on an ancient oral epic from the Mandinka civilization that existed between 1075 to 1465 AD, Artistic Director[of the Ensemble Koteba d'Abidjan's performance of "Waramba"] Souleymane Koly conceived this...'contemporary opera'...

"Koly, who is Guinean, lived and worked in Paris before he found his way to his adopted home of Cote d'Ivoire. Proud to have established his company of diverse cultures (Burkina Faso, Mali, Guinea, Senegal, Ghana) in 1974, Koly

said,..."It is rare to see a company with as many different nationalities as there are in Koteba'...

"Now celebrating their 25th anniversary, Koteba has garnered accolades from '...critics and audiences, journalists and even university professors[who insist] that Koteba has created a new gene, a unique new genre that is our signature', said the proud Koly...

"'With Waramba', he explained, 'I'm trying to show a man who is like other men, who has his strengths and his weaknesses, but who does not give up his own free will. And it is this free will that allows him to overcome his difficulties...

"In Koby's tale, Waramba tells the story of the upcoming marriage of Prince Waramba and Princess Sani, scions of two West African royal families...the company purports their moral purpose, to '...communicate the dangers of intolerance and pride...

"Musical director Paul Wassaba and choreographers Rokiya Kone and Maate Keita round out the creation of this work. "Waramba' received its world premiere in 1991 at the Renaud Barrault Theater in Paris and its American premiere in 1994 in Atlanta."

-from "Abidjan Dancers Make Two Stops - Brooklyn And Newark," pages 31 and 37, April 22-28 N.Y. AMSTERDAM NEWS(N.Y., N.Y.)

**Government Of Mozambique Says "No" To Reversal Of Nationalization Policy Regarding Portuguese Land And Property Claims**

"Mozambiqan Prime Minister Pascal Mocumbi has defended the nationalizations carried out immediately after the country's independence, and called for vigilance against attempts by former settlers to reclaim nationalized property.

"He recalled that in July 1975, just a month after Mozambiqan independence, all the health and education services were nationalized. In February 1976, all rented housing was nationalized. The purpose of the nationalizations

'was to place these resources at the service of the Mozambiqan people', he told Parliament April 5...

"Taking over rented housing 'allowed Mozambiqans to live in their own cities in decent houses', the president added. The Mozambiqan tenants of nationalized houses were subsequently offered the option of buying their homes.

"Mr. Mocumbi made it very clear that the nationalizations were irreversible, and there could be no question of handing houses back to the Portuguese citizens who had owned them prior to independence..."

-from "Mozambique Won't Return Property Once Owned By White Settlers," page 14, April 20 THE FINAL CALL (Chicago, IL.)

**Fund Established To Assist African Inventors Develop, Commercialize, And Protect Their Works**

"The African Intellectual Property Organization(OAPI) has mobilized some 250 million CFA francs(about $500,000 U.S.) to help the continent's inventors develop and commercialize their works.

"Amadou Mocktar Dieng, head of the Industrial Property of Senegal and member of the board of management of OAPI, said April 19 in Dakar that the support plan would commence this year.

"He said the amount is only start-up capital, adding that the 15-nation OAPI has entered into negotiations with organizations such as the UN Industrial Development Organization, the African Development Bank and the West African Development Bank, among others for support...

"How to protect industrial property, copyrights and trademarks was the major theme of the four-hour debate involving officials of the Geneva-based World Intellectual Property Organization, the OAPI, the African Regional Industrial Property Organization as well as African and Arab business people participating at the [Fourth Afro-Arab Trade] fair.."

-from "Support Fund Set Up For African Inventors," page 14, May 4 THE FINAL CALL

# COMMUNITY NEWS

**Recent Harambee Afrikan Cultural Organization Programs**

On April 13th., we hosted a group of students and faculty from the University of Nebraska at Lincoln and Nebraska Weslyan University. Following brief presentations, on a range of issues related to African life in the U.S., by Nkrumah, Biko, and Mondo, the meeting was given over to general discussion. Our members and guests exchanged ideas on the impacts of the European-supremacist system on schooling and African students, the responsibilities of African scholars, difficulties facing African persons returning to their communities from prison, etc.

At our meeting on the 24th., Mondo presented a program entitled "Spittin' Fire/Breakin' It Down," which addressed the objectives of delivering education programs, common errors people make, and means of making the presentations most effective. Among the objectives of delivering programs that were listed and discussed were: communicating ideas, trying to effect changes in attitudes, and providing information. Errors put forward and discussed included: using long and/or unfamiliar terms when shorter and more familiar terms will do, tripping on ego rather than trying to ensure that people understand what you're saying, failing to take into account the knowledge base of your audience, and so forth.

Marty Ramirez, a Chicano/Mexicano professor in the fields of psychology and counseling at the University of Nebraska at Lincoln, was our featured speaker at the April 27th. meeting. He spent some time sharing with us information about his family history, early childhood experiences with European-supremacist attitudes, family values that enabled him to make it through school, etc. He also addressed contemporary political, social, and economic issues facing his people, as well as Africans, and other people of color. During the discussion period, much of the time was used in exchanging thoughts on historical and cultural commonalities between Mexicano(a) /Chicano(a) people and Africans and on friction between the two groups and causes of it. Maritata Afrika(Eugenia Chasme), head of the Labelle Afrique Foundation and a Harambee Afrikan Cultural Organization volunteer, addressed us in regards problems she's had in Omaha trying to get bookings

bookings for Super Anges, the music and dance troupe she brought to the states from Benin in West Africa; her plans to move her operations to Washington, D.C.; and her intent to continue staying in touch with us. Returning to the presentation by Ramirez, one thing he said that was shocking to us was that, in all his years of speaking to various groups around the country, he had never before been asked by an organization of African people to address them.

On Tuesday, May 11th., we held our annual elections. Our Constitution mandates the yearly election of two officers: alaga(chiarman) and eso alakoso asha(sgt.-at-arms and chairman of the cultural affairs committee). The other members of the Central Committee are appointed by the alaga, in partnership with the eso alakoso asha. Those appointments are brought before the general membership for approval or rejection. Our newly elected Alaga and Eso alakoso asha are: Kafele and Nkrumah(Kenny Walker). It is expected that they will bring their appointees for the Central Committee before the general membership by the last meeting in May. The members of the Central Committee will begin serving their terms at the first meeting in June.

# BACK IN TIME

The most serious conflicts of post-colonial Africa derived from overt and covert operations of the ex-colonial powers and their allies who dreaded the prospects which the nightmare of African integration and eventual unity posed.

This worry was in the background long before the decolonization process began in earnest. It had given rise to political and economic balkanization and the partitioning of the continent. But it was exacerbated by the growing momentum of the decolonization which promoted intrastate cooperation among the newly independent nations and greater solidarity with those still struggling to achieve freedom. The ex-colonial powers and their allies were particularly disturbed by the broad consensus among Africans on the strategies of liberation and the proponents of continental unity under a federal structure like Ghana under Nkrumah and Guinea under Sekou Toure.

Even the thought of a loose economic and political integration which did not have their blessing was doomed to failure. Even the thought of a loose economic and political integration which did not have their blessing was doomed to failure This is why the contentious and elusive dream of a federal continental unity never got off the ground. It was even resented by the conservative African states which were persuaded to take the opposite by their ex-colonial powers and their allies. Besides they were not too keen about the imposition of a supranational government over their newly won independence and sovereignty. Seen against this background both the formation and survival of the OAU are marvels of political fitness.

**Source:** THE MISSING MILLIONS: WHY AND HOW AFRICA IS UNDERDEVELOPED by Kinfe Abraham

# ANNOUNCEMENTS

If you would like to start an investment club, or join an existing club, we'll be happy to help. Call THE GRIOT, P.O. Box 11155, Omaha, NE 68111.

The Omaha chapter of the Black United Fund will meet on May 20 th. The meeting will be held at the Business & Technology Center(2594 No. 24th St.) and will begin at 7 p.m. Call 346-91981.

The prison chapter of the Harambee Afrikan Cultural Organization will be holding its annual awards program on Saturday, June 26th. The theme for this year's program is: "To Expand Our Collective Consciousness: African Male-Female Relationships." Write to: Harambee Afrikan Cultural Organization; P.O. Box 2500; Lincoln, NE.; 68542-2500. Or call 471-3161 between 1 and 2:45 p.m., Monday through Friday. Ask for extension 3379.

Moving Africa into the 21st century will be the focus of "The Millennium Summit" as Rev. Leon Sullivan brings the Fifth African-African American Summit, May 15-22, to Accra, Ghana. Presidents, heads of state, cabinet officials and high-level ministers from more than 40 countries in Africa, several nations in the Caribbean and Europe will convene with thousands of participants and observers from around the world to discuss developing and implementing programs to serve the people of Africa...For additional information on the Summit, call 800-835-3530.

California Prison Focus is soliciting artwork, poems, and photographs for an art exhibition at the Oakland Museum. The exhibition will run March 6 to July 25. We are looking for writings that answer the question, "What is art for?" Please send your contributions to CPF, Attn: Art Exhibition, 2940 16th Street, Room 100, San Francisco, CA 94103. The project is not funded and there is no payment for participation. Nevertheless, the show will give recognition to the value of prisoner art and to the valuable message which it conveys.

## HARAMBEE AFRIKAN CULTURAL ORGANIZATION CREED

Together we seek to know that which is us, to expand our collective consciousness of who we are and whence we come. We exalt in the fact that Africans are beautiful in our own right, rather than at the expense of any other group of people. And in the true spirit of the Swahili word, "Harambee," we promote the idea that cultural awareness is germane to human growth.

## NGUZO SABA

Umoja - Unity
Kujichagulia - Self-determination
Ujima - Collective Work and Responsibility
Ujamaa - Cooperative Economics
Nia - Purpose
Kuumba - Creativity
Imani - Faith

## HARAMBEE AFRIKAN CULTURAL ORGANIZATION

## CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Alaga(Chairman -Shaheed Khaleel Biko Hamza

Eso/Alakoso Asha(Sgt.-at-Arms/Chairman of Cultural Affairs Committee) -Kevin McGee

Olotu Eko(Education Chairman) - Mondo

Eleto(Administrative Chairman) - Jabari

Akapo(Treasurer) -Johnny Ray

Akowe(Secretary) - Momorie

Akewi(Librarian) -Nkrumah(Kenny Walker

## HARAMBEE FLAME EDITOR

Wopashitwe Mondo Eyen we Langa

## ASSISTANT EDITOR

Kpenda